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sisco, and proceeded to the gold mines. As a miner he was not cuccessful, but was soon elected to the Assembly, became editor of the *San Joaquin Republican*, and associate editor of the *Sacramento State Journal*, bought the latter paper; was in 1856, elected Mayor of Sacramento, and in 1863, was Secretary of State. From 1868 to his death, he was the land agent of the Central Pacific Railroad, and for several years was a Regent of the California State University.

Readers of the NATURALIST must remember his contributions to science in this Magazine, and all who knew him personally, can testify to his kindness and courtesy, as well as to his interest in everything that tended toward the development of the resources of his adopted State.

— As we go to press we are in receipt of the news of the death, on Nov. 20th, of Dr. Henry Draper, of New York, of pleurisy. Both the friends of science and the personal friends of Dr. Draper, have in his death cause of the deepest regret. Dr. Draper's devotion to science, fortunately sustained by a very helpful marriage, has been well known. His amiable character endeared him to his associates.

— The California Academy of Sciences has recently received the gift of a large collection of birds and a small number of mammals, all finely mounted specimens, including cases for the same. This present was made by Mrs. Crocker, of Sacramento, widow of the late Judge E. B. Crocker, who was much interested in natural history, especially ornithology. The collection embraces many very rare forms, and cost several thousand dollars.—*R. E. C. S.*

—Natural History is making great strides in Australia. The Biological Station at Sydney has now been completed. It is to be in part maintained by the Royal Society of New South Wales, the Royal Society of Victoria, and the Australian Biological Association. The station has been built mainly through the exertions of Baron Miclucho Maclay, the distinguished Russian naturalist and explorer.

— Professor Cope recently procured a full-grown gorilla from the Ogobai river. It was shipped in a tierce of spirits, and arrived in good order.

—Professor W. B. Carpenter lectures this winter at the Lowell Institute on Deep Sea Soundings and on Automatism in man and animals.

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PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, March 21.—Professor Cope characterized the *Condylarthra*, a group of Ungulates, found in the lowest horizon of the Eocene of the

United States. Having bunodont teeth, and five toes on each foot, they are the most generalized of the sub-order, but have left no unchanged descendants.

The Rev. H. C. McCook described some interesting variations in the forms of the nest of *Epeira strix*. The ordinary nest of this spider, when in open wood or field, is a rolled leaf fastened by adhesive threads. A second form consists of two leaves lashed together; a third of small holes in wood or stone, lined with web; a fourth (one example found) was a silk-lined cavity in a ball of sawdust, made by the carpenter ant; a fifth, or rather a whole series of variations was exhibited by a colony domiciled among fallen timber; a sixth form was a cavity in a bunch of parasitic moss; and a seventh is that made when the spider weaves her orb on the exposed portions of human habitations, and consists of a stiff cylinder of silk lashed strongly to the surface. This form is taken only in new buildings, which afford no crevices. In view of these adaptations to the environment, the spider must be credited with no small degree of intelligence.

March 28.—Professor H. C. Lewis gave the analysis of *Helvite* from the mica mine near Amelia Court House, Va. The result differs from the usual analysis of Helvite, which has not previously been found in America.

April 18.—Professor Kœnig described some crystals of orthite from the mica mine, at Amelia Court House, Va.

May 2.—Professor Leidy called attention to *Filaria wymani*, an entozoan that takes up its residence in the brain of the darter, *Plotus anhinga*. Professor Wyman found this worm in seventeen out of nineteen birds examined, coiled up on the back of the cerebellum between the arachnoid and pia mater, from two to eight or more in each bird. The specimen exhibited by Dr. Leidy had a single worm enclosed between the two laminæ of the dura mater in the internal of the cerebrum and cerebellum.

Numerous specimens of *Ascaris spiculigera* were also exhibited, obtained from the stomachs of *Plotus anhinga*, *Graculus dilophus*, *Pelecanus trachyrhynchus* and *P. fuscus*. Dr. Leidy exhibited a specimen of the irregular phosphatic nodules, probably coprolites of a zeuglodont or cetacean, brought from Ashley river, S. C., to be manufactured into a fertilizer; and also a quartzite water-rolled pebble with a groove round the middle like that of the stone hammers found in the ancient copper mines of Lake Superior.

Mr. Meehan gave an account of the supposed reasons why *Thuja occidentalis* gained the name of Arbor Vitæ, and suggested that the tree might be the "Annedda," a decoction of which saved the lives of Cartier's band in 1534. The Annedda is usually identified with the white spruce (*Abies alba*), from the young tops and leaves of which, according to Rafinesque, the Indians obtained a spruce beer, that was one of their famous remedies for scurvy.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY, Oct 4, 1882.—Mr. F. W. Putnam gave an account of recent explorations of several ancient shell heaps on the coast of Maine; and Mr. W. O. Crosby spoke of the origin and classification of joint-structures.

Oct. 18.—Dr. C. C. Abbott gave an account of his last year's researches into the history of palæolithic man in the Delaware valley; and Mr. S. Garman shows some "Antelope Medicine" of the Ogalallas.

Nov. 1.—Papers by Mr. Wm. M. Davis, on the structural value of the trap ridges of the Connecticut valley, and by Mr. W. O. Crosby, on the Elevated coral-reefs of Eastern Cuba were read. Professor Zirkel's paper on the Mineralogy of the fortieth parallel survey, postponed from the last meeting, was also read.

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Dr. W. S. Barnard made a communication on Ectoparasitic Trematodes; Mr. W. P. Conant described two cases of snake-bite in Massachusetts; and Mr. Frederick W. True spoke of the cinnamon bear, with exhibition of a specimen.

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, Oct. 16.—The following papers were read: On the genesis of the Crystalline iron ores, by Dr. Alexis A. Julien; Note upon a new and remarkable Eurypterid from the Catskill group, by Professor D. S. Martin.

Oct. 23.—The following papers were read: Notes on the Cretaceous marl-belt of New Jersey, by Dr. N. L. Britton; On the origin of the crystalline ores of iron, by Professor J. S. Newberry.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB, Oct. 11.—An address was delivered by Maj. Jed. Hotchkiss, of Staunton, Va., entitled "The Appalachian Mountains of the Virginias." Mr. John Ritchie, Jr., gave some notes on Mt. Stinson, Rumney, N. H.; and Mr. W. O. Crosby read notes on Elevated pot-holes near Shellburne Falls.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—The annual autumn meeting of this body commenced in New York, at Columbia College, on Nov. 13th, and continued four days. The following is a list of the papers read:

1. Mean annual Rain-fall. Elias Loomis.
2. On white Phosphorus. Ira Remsen.
3. On the general equations of Optics, as derived from the electro-magnetic theory of Light. J. Willard Gibbs.
4. On an improved form of standard Daniell Cell. George F. Barker.
5. On complex inorganic Acids. Wolcott Gibbs.
6. On a modified form of solar Eye-piece for use with large apertures. Charles A. Young.
7. On Triassic (?) Insects from the Rocky mountains. Samuel H. Scudder.
8. Explanations on presenting a copy of the first ten numbers of the author's Celestial Charts. C. H. F. Peters.
9. Lists of Errors in Star Catalogues. C. H. F. Peters.

10. Remarks on the Structure of the present Comet. C. H. F. Peters.
11. On a method of studying the laws of Contrast quantitatively. O. N. Rood.
12. On the Heat of the Comstock lode. G. F. Becker, by invitation.
13. Topographical effects of Faults and Landslides. G. F. Becker, by invitation.
14. Prepartion of Cyanin from Chinoline. C. F. Chandler.
15. On the place of the Echeneididæ in the system. Theo. Gill.
16. On the existence in both hemispheres of a terrestrial dry zone and its cause. A. Guyot.
17. On so-called eruptive Serpentines. T. Sterry Hunt.
18. On a Sphereometer for measuring the radii of curvature of lenses of any diameter. Alfred M. Mayer.
19. On a graphical method of representing the errors of a screw. Alfred M. Mayer.
20. On a simple experimental demonstration of Ohm's law. Alfred M. Mayer.
21. On the Fauna of the Puerco Eocene. E. D. Cope.
22. On the Permian genus Diplocaulus. E. D. Cope.
23. On the physical conditions under which Coal was formed. J. S. Newberry.
24. Effect of Magnetism on chemical action. Ira Remsen.
25. On Sinapic acid. Ira Remsen.
26. On the total solar Eclipse of May 6, 1883. Charles A. Young.
27. Physical and geological character of the sea bottom off our coast, especially beneath the Gulf Stream. A. E. Verrill.
28. On the origin of the carbonaceous matter of bituminous Shales. J. S. Newberry.
29. On the meridian Photometer. E. C. Pickering.
30. On the microscopic structure of some of the Brachiopoda, with reference to their generic relation. James Hall.
31. On the logic of relations and on the determination of the figure of the earth by the variations of gravitation. C. S. Pierce.
32. On the supposed Human Footprints recently found in Nevada. O. C. Marsh.

ONTARIO ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this society was held recently in Montreal during the session of the A. A. A. S. After the transaction of the routine business, the president, Mr. Wm. Saunders, of London, Ontario, delivered his annual address, in which he referred to the general prevalence of the Hessian fly in the province of Ontario, during the past season, inflicting a loss on the agricultural community estimated at several hundred thousand dollars, and called attention also to the relative abundance of parasites among the insects now maturing. The Phylloxera was referred to, and the discovery of the root-inhabiting type injuring the vines in several portions of the province, a form of the insect which until within the past few weeks was not known to occur within the province. Several other interesting points were taken up in reference to the occurrence of some rare insects and new habits acquired by others. The short first crop in Ontario, a result, by many, attributed to insect agency, was shown to be due to other causes, some reference was also made to the recent dissemination of insects destructive to fruit in California, and the energetic measures being adopted there to suppress them.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.—The following is a list of the papers read in the microscopical section:

SECTION G—MICROSCOPY.

On angular aperture in relation to biological investigation. Wm. B. Carpenter.

Demonstration of the Bacillus of tuberculosis. W. Osler.

The third corpuscular element in the blood. W. Osler.

The development of blood corpuscles in the bone-marrow. Wm. Osler.

Note on the Microcytes of the blood and their probable origin. W. Osler.

Plant cells and living matter. Louis Elsberg.

Histology of uterine fibroid tumors. Henry O. Marcy.

Some vegetable poisons. T. J. Burrill.

A study of the problem of fine rulings with reference to the limit of naked eye visibility and microscopic resolution. W. A. Rogers.

On a new form of dry mounting. W. A. Rogers.

The house-fly considered in connection with the distribution of infectious and contagious poisons. Thomas Taylor.

A new economic freezing microtome for section-cutting, with new mechanical devices. Thomas Taylor.

On the epidermis of Marsipobranchs. A. H. Tuttle.

Notes on some of the peculiarities incident to the diseases of fruits. D. P. Penhallow.

Notes on the present status of sanitary inspection, with special reference to the examination of water and air. Romyn Hitchcock.

A filtering wash-bottle especially adapted to the use of the histologist. C. E. Hanaman.

Development of Cilia in the planula of *Clava leptostyla*. J. H. Pillsbury.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, Nov. 17th.—Mr. Paul B. DuChaillu delivered a lecture on his journeys in Norway, Sweden, Lapland and Northern Finland.

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THE SEVENTEENTH VOLUME OF THE AMERICAN NATURALIST.—In closing the Sixteenth volume of the AMERICAN NATURALIST, we would call the attention of our subscribers to the increased number of pages in this volume, which contains more reading matter than any previous volumes. From the papers now in hand, and those in preparation for the next year, it is believed that volume *Seventeen* will at least equal in general interest as well as in value for the special student, those of the past years.

Our thanks are due to our friends and contributors who have, by their voluntary labors, made the magazine what it is.

We would respectfully invite working naturalists to send us early notices of new discoveries as well as items of general scientific interest, and ask our friends to call the attention of all who are in any way interested in natural history to our magazine, which is designed to be an aid and stimulus in their studies and field work.

We would again ask our exchanges to specially notice the December NATURALIST, and to send marked copies containing such notices to the editors.